SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Sen ate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Con-gress assembled, That the Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in pursuance of the third article of the convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the States of America and his Majesty the King of Denmark, signed at Copenhagen the twenty-eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and tairty, shall meet at Washington City, in the District of Columbia, and, within the space of two years from the time of their first meeting, shall receive, examine, and demanded by the Sentence of War Sentence of War Se, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee simple, from the eventence of the Copenhagen of War Se, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee simple, from the eventence of the copenhagen of the Copenhagen of War Se, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, in fee simple, from the eventence of the Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of Copenhagen of the Copenhagen of Copenhagen of the C

he is hereby, sutherized and required occupation of all or any portion of the New York forthwith after the passing of this ect, to premises, or for any alledged injury to an give notice of the said intended meeting, adjacent fishery, the right and title to to be published in one or more public which is to be released to the United gazettes in the city of Washington, and in such other public papers, published elsewhere in the United States, as he may upon the completion of the above pur-

designate. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall proceed im-mediately after their meeting in the cky of Washington, with all conven iont des patch, to arrange and docket the several claims, and to consider the evidence offered by the respective claimants, allowing such further time for the production of such further evidence as may be required, and as they shall think reasons ble and just; and they shall thereupon King of Denmark under the stipulation of the convention sforesaid, among the several claimants, according to their re-

spective rights. SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That viz: the said commissioners shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to make all needful rules and regulations not contravening the laws of the land, the provisions of this act, or the provisions of the said convention, for carrying their said commission into full and complete

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is he by, authorized, by and with rions at the mouth of Grand river, Otio, the advice as consent of the Senate, to five thousand six hundred and eighty appoint a Selvetary to the said commis-

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and Secretary shall severally take an oath for the faithspective offices.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is one thousand seven hundred dollars. made by this act shall not exceed the following sums: to each of the said com- esec river, New York, sixteen thousand missigners at the rate of three thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

ish Government under the convention aforesaid, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and shall constitute a fund for satisfying the awards of the commission provided for by this act.

See. 10. And be it further enacted, That all communications to or from the Sacretary of the Board of Commissioners on the business of the commissions shall pass by mail free of postage.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said commission shall be aschulated.

a ACT to authorise the Secretary of War purchase an additional quantity of land for the fortifications at Fort Washington, unan

meeting, shall receive, examine, and decide upon the amount and validity of all such claims as may be presented to them, and are provided for by the convention referred to, according to the merits of the several cases, and to justice, equity, and the law of nations, and according to tomac, according to a survey of the same denoting in the folial several cases. washington, on the Poden, in the Delaware aver, four the send dollars.

That which now are in. or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into the possession of that Department of State, in relation to such claims, shall be delivered to the commission aforesaid.

Suc. 3. And be it further emacted, That the said commissioners, or a majority of them, with their Secretary, whose appointment is hereinafter provided for, shall convene in this city on the first Monday of April next, and shall proceed to execute the duties of their commission; and the Secretary of State shall be, and the is hereby, authorized and required orthwith after the pussing of this set.

chase, on the terms and conditions specified, the proper officer of the United States shall be, and be hereby is, authorised to enter up satisfaction upon the judgment sfores

Approved, March 2, 1831: PUBLIC-BO. 40.

An ACT making additional appropriation the improvement of certain harbors, and re-moving obstructions in the mouths of certain rivers.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of proceed to determine the said claims, and the United States of America in Conto award distribution of the sums to be gress assembled, That the following received by the United States from the sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for carrying on and completing certain works heretofore commenced, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated

For removing obstructions at the mouth of Huron river, Ohio, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For removing sand bar at or near the mouth of Black river, Ohio, nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars For completing the improvement of Cleaveland harbor, Ohio, three thousand

six hundred and seventy dollars. For completing the removal of obstruct

For completing the removal of obstruc ions at the mouth of Ashtabula creek, Ohio, seven thousand and fifteen dollars. For improving the navigation of Con-neaut creek, Ohio, six thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For completing the improvement of

For improving the navigation of Gen

Anish primar

For Improving the history of New Castle. Marcus Hook, Cleater, and Port Penn, in the Delaware liver, four then-

For carrying on the work of the Dela-ware breakwater, two hunded and eight

housand dollars. Approved, March, 2, 1831

tory of Arkanses, not exceeding ten secto said Territory, for the purpose of raising a fund for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, the Seat of Gov ernment of said Territory.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That measures for the sale of said truct of land, or any part thereof, at such times and menner, and convey the same by such kers, don't you see a change in my deeds, as they shall deem expedient; looks." and upon the presentation of such deeds of conveyance as shall be adopted by said Legislature, and given to the pur-chasers, to the Commissioners of the General Land Office, it shall be the duty of the President to Issue patents to the purchasers, as in other cases. Approved March 2, 1831.

AN ACT to provide for the further compensa-tion of the Marshal of the District of Rhode Island.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Conthe harbor of Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, gress assembled, That the Marshal one thousand seven hundred dollars. of the district of Rhode Island shall be entitled to receive, in addition to the

Ludicing state of the court of tack for? Hasn't he got a pair of boots or his bloody nose?"

bachelor, being in company with a accommodation. On Wednesday last number of young Ladies, picked up upwards of 2000 persons were conthe glove of one of them, which he returned with the following extem-

if but from Glove you take the letter G.
Then Glove is love, which I devote to thee.
Upon which ahe aptly replied—
And if from page you take the letter P.
Then Page is age, and that wout do for me.

Camden Journal.

Agricultural.—We learn from correspondent in Pitt county, that M. David Adams, who resides on Cla Root in that county, has made, this season, from two bushels of seed wheat AN ACT granting a quasty of land to the Territory of Arkaness for the erection of a public building at the set of Government of said Territory.

Sec. 1. Be it exacted by the Sentage and House of Representatives of the Corn stalks which grew on the the United States of America in Contact and where the corn grew no manufacture. The Legisland States of America in Contact and where the corn grew no manufacture which wheat was the Legisland States of Contact and ture of the Territory of Arkansas be, and they are hereby asthorized to scient, or cause to be selected a quantity of the unsppropriated yablic lands in the Terri ed. From this it would appear, obtions, and in portions not less than one serves our correspondent, that drilling quarter section, which is hereby granted wheat is much more profitable than Slar

Curtailing Whiskers.

Tom Hobbs one day met a friend the Legislature of said Territory be, and who was remarkable for his huge they are hereby authorized to adopt such fiery whiskers, a portion of which had just been taken off.

"Well, Tom," said he of the whis-

'No, I don't, said Tom, where's the change?" 'Why, don't you see,' said his friend, 'I have been cur-tuiling my

whiskers ?" Well, I did'nt notice it, said Tom, I always thought you had dog's hair enough about your whiskers.

Treating .- We have pleasure in learning, from the best authority, that the Hon. Edmund Deberry has determined not to treat in the present electioneering campaign. His opponent Mr. Bethune, has pledged himself in his circular to pursue the same course. compensation now allowed by law, on an This is gratifying to the friends of tem-nual selary of two hundred dollars pays perance. Observer. Observer. | ready-

fro in one day. In the present mode of conveyance by the railway, there Bon Mot .- M. Page, a gallant old appears to be no limit to its powers of ber was exceeded yesterday, for no fewer than 2500 passengers, and 400 tons of goods passed between both towns."

> GENERAL BERNARD .-- The Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce announces un der date of 9th inst., that Gen. Bernard has resigned his office in the Engineer service of the United States, preparatory to his return to his own country, "whither he considers him-self bound by the obligations of patriotism to go." Wherever he may go, Gen. Bernard will bear with him the esteem and respect of all who know

> will be shipped to the United States during the entire season of 1831, will not exceed 50, 000 or 60, 000 cheste, including all kinds both of Green and Black Teas. The average importa-1823 to 1830, have been 113, 574 chests.

Supreme Court. The following gentlemen, in addition to those alread announced, have been admitted to the practice of Law in this State : In the Superior Courts-Richard Evans, of Pitt; and Henry I. Clark, of Hyder In the Cenuty Courts-Benjamin R. Hines, of Edgecomb; and Ass Biggs, of Martin.

In consequence of intelligence ceived at the Department of State. says the Washington Globe, in relation to the existing state of things at Hayti, orders have been issued by the Secretary of the Navy, for part of our West India squrdron to visit the principal Ports in that Island : and similar orders have been given in respect to the principal Ports on the Main. ib

Ready and Needful .- 'I say', said a fashionable youth to an old croney, 'the ready is needful.' 'Yes." said the other, but the needful is'a'

POLITICAT

THE TAXON IRON. Fromthe Zanesville (Ohio) Messenger.

For the purpose of benefi ing the large capitalists engaged in the lean business. Congress imposed exact or tariff of thirty seven dollars a ton on all unwrought iron imported from sbrood into the United States. This they called encouraging the industry of the people, according to the great American Sytem—though the consumers of iron have the nearly double the price of that article in consequence of the tax. Whilst there is so heavy a tex on unwrought from the duty small that they can be imported ready made for a less price than the ruw meterial from which they are wrought, thereby actually discouraging, by bunging and foolish laws, the interests of our ewn citizens. An instance of this kind is mentioned in a late number of the "Ban ner of ibe Constitution" a newspaper pub Hished in Philadelphia, which ably advocares the interests of the people against the plots of avaricious monopolists. The p lot of horse shoes lately imported into Philadelphia, by a merchant of that city and found the whole cost of them. curpounds. They are all finished exturning up at the ends, and have holes for the nails already punched in them. They wrigh 4 lbs. and a half a set-and a horse might be shod all round for 27 cents. What American blacksmith can come in competition with The fact is that iron pays a duty of a hundred per cent. or more, whilst horse shoes only pay 25 per cent., of course our blacksmiths cannot make so cheap an article out of taxed iron as foreign blacksmiths can make out of free iron. Yet, this tax is called protecting our home industry! A large importation of the article would probably throw out of employment many persons engaged in making horse shoes. cerned will no doubt petition Congress to take the tax off of iron so that they may stand on an equal footing with oth ers in our own markets. There are, no doubt, many evils of the same kind which have been brought on the country by foolish legislators and grasping monopo

We publish to day an extract from a Speech, delivered on the 25th ultimo, by the Hon. Samuel D. Ingham, late Secre tary of the Trensury, at a public dinner given to him in Bucks County, where he This being the first public expression, of the opinion of a public man, in Pennsylvania, against the American System, since the title began to turn against it in Ohio, is regarded here, by the friends of Free Trade, with much in terest. Whether or no it will be followed up, in this State, by further demonstrations of opposition to the restrictive policy, remains to be seer. That the sanctity with which that policy has been shrouded for some years, in the Western States, is begining to be torn off, is man ifest, from several articles in our paper of to-day, under the head of Missouri and Indiana Politics, and from several Ohio papers, which are daily gaining courage. and which before long, we think, will speak out as holdly as any of our friends could desire. In the States of Maine and New Hampshire the American System has received the coup de grace, and we great satisfaction, that six or eight papers in that quarter, with which we exchange, advocate, with much ability and fearlessness, the cause of Free

Is it not for the interest of the whole mmunity that nails should be cheap? How many roofs of houses, floors, weather-boarlings, fences, gates, and various other things, made of wood, could often be saved by having a few nails ! A stitch in time saves nine. Many a man might trace his loss of property or health to the went of a few nails! And only look at ship and bost-building : how many lives and how much property have been lost, for the want of a few nails or spikes! It is surprising to observe how great an infinence small matters sometimes have in producing important results. It is an old and true saying, that " It is the last hair that breaks the camel's-and many a ship has foundered at sea, because there was a nail or a spike less employed in her building. Let any farmer, who is tuilding a barn, say whether cheap quils ere not a great object to him, and whether many a gate or fence has not been left unrepaired, for the want of a few rails, until the cattle had broken it down and got into the fields.

Now, that the farmers may see how they are bamboozied by the iron-masters, we can assure them, that, if there was no duty on iron, cut nails could be made in the United States atthree and a halfets. per lb. which is \$2 per 100 lbs. less than the present price. ply them at that price.

vist upon it that two and two are Compromise would amount to a re understanding between the parties two and two are for and a sail. our present notion of strithemetic can never acquiese in any such a sense. The advotates of Men will a doubt endeavor to bring shout the adjustment of the question at four ond a had but the advocates of reinciples with hole out for the other half ; and, if they should be overpowered in the contest, they wil have, at least, the satisfaction of knowing that they die true arithmeticians. 16.

The Free Trade party lave always contended that duties upon fireign commo-dities make them dearer tian they would otherwise-be.

In answer to this argument, which is self evident to every man of common un-derstanding, the Tariff party-sesert that this is not true, for that since the imposi tion of high duties the protected goods have fallen in price.

That the protected goods have fallen in price is true enough, but what is left our of sight by these gentry is, that almost all other goods have fallen in price ton, since the year 1819, whether protected or not. This fact we have established in this journal, beyond all possibility of refutation, and if those who are liboring with us in the same cause would contin ue to touch repeatedly on the atring, a seal would forever be put upon the ilis of those who innocently or fraudulently employed, as an argument in favor of high duties, the fact that those high dutie shave slone made goods fall in price. We have shown, by a publication of the prices of upwards of 250 articles, in the years 18 rection of Pultua, three hundred Polish 16 and 1831, respectively, ropied from two of the most respectable Prices. Current, that almost every one has fallen, more or less, between those two periods, there being but fifteen exceptions in the whole list, which comptises every article quoted in both papers. This exhibition of prices will show, that, as goods subject to low duties, and no duties at all, have fallen, as well as those which are subject to high duties, the occasion of the fall is to be looked for in general causes, not more, the baggage of the enemy, and is to be looked for in general causes, not operating in this country only, but in all the countries of the commercial world ih.

The exceptions are: Pig-copper, madder, pine-scantling, hoops, Bordeaux brandy, and claret in bottles, which are quoted at the same prices at both periods—and opium' flax-seed, bever-skins, hides hosp-iron, undressed leather, yellow-ocre, (dry.) tortoise shell and English whiting which hadrisen.

The present Tariff has set the wits of people to work in a wonderful man ner, and some of the most curious re ul's have taken place. A friend of ours in importing some heavy manufactures of iron, ordered them to be packed in casks made of sheet iron. On making a calcu lation he found that the iron casks cost him at the rate of L1 sterling for each top of bardware, whilst wooden cashs would have cost LI 4s. 6d. per ton, and difference besides consists in this : The ron casks are worth, in this country as sheet from at least the cost, whereas the wooden ones have scarcely any values be song what they possess as fire wood. ib.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

SUCCESS OF THE POLES. We learn from the Boston Evening ranscript that by the arrival at that pop of the Nereus, the editors have London dates of the evening of 3d June. The following are extracts :

The London Star of the evening of the 3d June says, "The brave Polish Commander has completely cutmanceuvred the Russians. While a Polish corps was amusing them at Minsk, Skryznec ki enited all the corps on his left, crossed the Bug, and taking Ostrolenka by assault has proceeded to Lomza, defeated the Russian Guards at Tychosin, and in fact occupied the whole country between the bug and Narew."

Accounts from Warsaw of the 25th. left Diebitsch at Zocolow, apparently in route for Ostralenka or for Bialystock. with no resource but to throw himself on the protection of the Prussians, as Dwernicki threw himself on the protection of the Austrians. He has, however, to cross the Bug and Norew, with Polish corps on every side of him.

By this masterly movement, the Polish General has placed himself in contact with the Samogitians, Lithuanians, and other revolted districts, by whose population his army will be indefinately augmented, so as to leave to Diebitsch no prospect of escape, within the Pruesian frontiers. The foreign journals assert that he will endeavor to reach Thorn, in Prussia ; but we expect he will seek to cross the Rosoka, and avail bimself of the

shelter of its vast forests. The march of Schryznecki is without parrellel in modern warfare. From Warsaw to Ostrolenka, was a flank march of full eighty miles; thence to Lomza un other 80; and to Tychosin 20 more-the We are acquainted with last 50 being in the rear of the Russian blacksmith who would stipulate to sup- grand ormy. The Poles seem also to

We have just learn feave the London saying. And saying, And saying, and saying. And saying sayin

Aprivate letter from Varsaw, dated 18th pays: Since last Trursday the two ermid are in feil movement. Gen Diemade a manocuvie with the princip! part of his army, in the direction of the lag and Narew, with a manifest intention to get into the woods of Plock. gain the Prussian frontiers. The move of this change of position is not difficult to be understood, as the Russian General finds it difficult to receive his convoy from Russian Poland, and he gain the Prussian frontiers, HOW WADLE to be in communication with Thorne, where he has a considerable magazine of provisions and ammunition waiting for his approse

Gen. Skrzwechi has also made a flank movement; o Friday morning his head quarters were a Milosna, and in the al-ternoon at Jahlanas and on Saturday at Sierock; his man stray was in the di-rection of Pultus; three hundred Polish

mores the baggage of the enemy, and 1700 prisoners. The object of Skrvs neck in advancing towards Ostrolenka, is supposed to have been to get between the Bussians and their annlies-



WGUST 1, 1831.

Mr. NILES, te AMECICAN SYSTEM, &c It has been he usage of this party to take extracts from the writings of the fathers of our country and to bringe them to mit their views The people are led to believe, from their infer ences, in doctring which they would otherwise abbor but which they think that they are safe in Brittain into this country. They are trying t helieving because they were advanced by some one of the framers obur constitution. Mr. Niles stands foremost in the ranks of those who pursue, ain. They are the " lords, and gentry who are this course, and if we sannot second to him the ti. trying to govern the affairs of the people and the of a sound reasoner we can at least call him a to divide the profits on labor at their own will' considerable mistifyer. We take the following. The people ought to look to their attempts. piece from his address to exemplify what we they ought to be on their guard. They ough have said: "Mr. Madism tells us (what must to watch with Argus eyes the conduct of these needs have been the case that this constitution friends of England—these enemies of the perwas framed to protect the industry of the Amer- ple and of democracy. They ought to emish ble with Mr. Niles about the authenticity of the extract -- this we will grant. Can such inference as Mr. Niles' be drawn from t, by a fair and liberal interpretation? Can it be infered from this that Mr. Madison meant, that this industry should be protected by restrictive law? Does he any where say so? Does he say that the products of the industry of one section of the confederacy should be given to pamper the brillings of another? Does he tell us that the people of the South, the laboring people, should make fine roads and canals for the people of the North Does he tell us that the interest of the Agriculturist should be sacrificed for the protection of the industry of the manufacturer? He tells us evident. In this however, it seems we were none of these things. His views are too ex panded, his patriotism is too great and his mind is of two high an order to be prostituted to the erection or maintenance of a system so partial in its effects, so destructive of equality and so dangerous to the preservation of the constitution which is synonimous with the preservation of these who will not admit that allegiance and the Union, for destroy the one and the fall of protection are reciprocal; for if this be not ad the other will soon take place. But would it mitted we shall have argued to no purpose. But not be more consistent with a fair interpretation of the sentence to infer that he meant to save equal protection to Agriculture commerce and manufacturer." Would not the inference, that he meant, that the industry of the hard working farmer should be protected from the en. by the king of G. Brittain, out of his protection. croachments of the rich and greedy manufactue we did not, then, owe him any allegiance and rer, be more natural? Would it not be our patriotic sires refused, in consequence, to fellow beings. It is a great enormity and it more consistent with our notions of Mr. pay him any. From whom then did we receive time that it should be " taken by the horns Madison's principles, to infer that he meant protection, and to whom, did we pay allegithat ench man should direct his indus ance? Did we pay it to Prance. No, she never try into what channel he pleased without claimed any jurisdiction over us. Did we pay it being compelled to direct it into any particular to Spain? No, she too never claimed any juris. timued success of the Poles. The news is of

own language-THERE IS SUCH & PARTY. There the above report probably aludes to the privilege of a spoonful of sugar to put in his send " the poor laborer supperless to bed," Since last Trursday the two privilege of having a good blanker to protect himself from the cold and wintry blest, after he had deny him the privilege of a bed itself; -there is a party which would deny him not only the means of enjoying his sensual comforts, but there is a party which would prevent him from enjoying his "natural rights"-which would take away from him the elective franchisewhich would forbid him to complain of the oppressions of that party; there is a party which would grind the poor la over to the very dust-that party is the Clay, or "American System" or national Republican party, for it is called indifferently by all these names. That party has been, and still, is planding the destruction of the liberties of the pro--we do not wish them to take our word for i but we ask them to look and judge for them It is known to all that England is and has

been governed by the restrictive system,-the she has carried it to its utmost extent; It is equally well known that the condition of the poor laborer is cheadful; -that famine is star ing him in the face; that " the distres is, generally, more awful, in the agriculta ral than in the manufacturing counties," this, Mr. Niles tells us himself and yet he save the free-'rade" party are endeavoring to reducthe people of the united states to the squalid condition of the people of Ireland and Greet Britain. What unparralled impudence ! What an attempt at gress deception! The agriculter ral people of Great Britain by restrictive la s have been reduced to beggary almost and yet Mr Niles savs because the "free trade" parts warn the people against such a course of policy : because they use their utmost efforts to prevent the introduction of a system into this country, which has produced such sickening wretchedness in G. Brittain, that they are en Ceavering to reduce the people of this country to the same condition. This resembles very much the conduct of the accomplished incendi ary, who after setting a house on fire is the first to cry "fire" boping thereby to avoid suspicion But Mr. Niles' party will meet with the same deceive the people with so gross an imposition They have introduced laws like those of Great reduce the laboring people of the United States to the condition of the laborers of Great Britt mable to come with their Herculean strength before they sever the bonds of union, and trample in the dust, the liberties of the people

We will be reluctantly compelled to resume the subject next week

THE SPATER WERE SEPARATE AND INDEPENDENT SOTEREIANTIRS.

THE SPATES ARE SPRANATE AND INDEPE DEST SOVEREIGNTIES EXCEPT SO FAR AS THEY GAVE UP A PORTION OF THEIR SOVEREIGNTS POR THE OBJECT OF RECEIVING PROTECTION.

These two propositions we thought were self mistaken, for some have denied their correct ness. We should not attempt their proof were not our reasoning, in many cases, built upon them. That they are correct, however, we doubt not our ability to prove to the satisfac. tion of even the most stubborn: We will except if allegiance and protection are reciprocal we shall easily make out our case.

Anterior to the formation of the federal compact, nay, anterior to the declaration of inde pendence we, (the States) were declared to be. have gained advantages in a repulse of one! We think so-and we think that the diction over us. Did we pay it to any power in the highest importance.

virtually and many actually owed no allegiance to Great Brittain, anteri to the fourth of July 1776; None of them paid Great Brittain any allegiance after the issuing but there is a party which would deny him the of the King's proclamation, which happened many months antecedent to the formation of the old confederation. The first proposition now i gone to bed, nay, there is a party which would quite clear. To prove the accoud, it will only be necessary to quote an amendment to the constitu tion which we believe was adopted at the instance of N. Carolina, who refused to accede to the federal compact until it was adopted, viz: "The powers not delegated to the U. States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively or to the people." Amendments to the constitution, Art. z. Upon this clause we rely for the proof that the States are separate and independent sovereign. ties, except in cases where they have given up a portion of their sovereignty, for protection from foreign force, we wish we could add, and for prosection from domestic force. For the exercise of powers by the U. S. not delegated to them by the

> Mr. Bynum, the apponent of Gov. Branch h is withdrawn from the contest. It appears from t to correspondence which was published in the Halifax paper, that Mr. Bynum in a conversation with Mr. Branch, said if he could he convince d hat he (Mr. Branch) had acted correctly about his removal from the cabinet that he (Mr. Ronum) would withdraw. It was left to a comnittee of their friends who decided in favor of Mr. Branch and Mr. Bynum then, addresed a etter to his constituents, through the columns of the Halifax Advocate, in which he states his ensons for declining. We are glad of this and hope that Mr. Bynum's magnazimity will be properly, appreciated.

States respectively, is force—to force.

Another correspondence .. The last Telegraph ontains a correspondence between Mr. Berrien, late Attorney General and Mr. Blair Editor of the Globe, concerning the dissolution of the inte cabinet. It appears that a statement in the Globe contradicting a statement which appraced in the Telegraph that a men her of Concress, with the approbation of the President, vent to Messrs. Berrien, Jugham and Branch for the purpose of forcing their families to visit Mrs Eaton, gave rise to the correspondence. This charge is reiterated by Mr. Berrien. Our columns were preoccupied or we should have laid the correspondence before our fate as the detected incendiary—they cannot raders. We may revert to it again next weeks

Edward Front, District Attorney of the United States in Charleston S. C. has declined to stitute a suit against a person who had refused pay a custom house bond. Mr. Frost deemdthe Tariff laws unconstitutional and therefore would not take any part in enforcing them. He has been honored by the free trade party in harleston, for his patriotic conduct with the illowing inscription in the free trade pavillion Edward Frost, the Habersham of S. C."

On the first page of our se found a resolution against the procice has been so long continued, in contempt of the freedom of elections, that many look apon it as the daty of every cardidate for poslar favor. This should not be so :-- the can-"dates should step foward and put their faces against it. We know many are prevented from loing this because they fear that they will here their elections. This would not follow as a necessary consequence of the discontinuance of the custom ;-We have a better eninion of the citizens of N. Carolina than to think that it would make one jot or tittles difference whether a cardidate treated or not. The moral and sober part of the community would be more solicit. ons of the election of that man who done his duty to his conscience and to his county by refusing to treat them, than they otherwise would be and they are by far the most numerous and influential. Another reason which deters many from discountenancing this odious practice, s, as we mentioned, on a former occasion, the fear of being called singy. We will suggest something which will remedy this. Let that candidate who refuses to purchase the votes of the people with whiskey and brandy, give the same amount in money with he usually does in whiskey, for some charable purpose, say to the wardens of the poor, or to the common school fund, or something of this kind, and he will be thought more of by the people and will confer a good instead of an evil upon his and branded."

IP Our readers are referred to another column of our paper, for an account of the confrom mon Gov nois on t

ed t

Ame

pres 13: had

WCKF ELECTIONS.

of miles below Beaties Pord, in raigned being informed that there ter should of a man found in mid River, met account. body, after being duly swore og to cross it below Beatles Ford. We The person found but red bears and history and cobing on the body but d Pantalogo eather Pantalogo dark. of old sures were on the right lag.

Jury think or believe he is a man aw at Crites old field Barallion

t, by the name of Davidson, from York Repres THOMAS PRYER, ORGE LITTLE HOMAS HARWILL HN HAGER, WIRSON TUCKER, RIST. HAGER, ILLIAM HAGER TORN HAGER. JOHN NANCE. AM SMITH. INO D GRAHAM. NJ. HAGER.

GREAT POST STARES The Marvland Jocks Club enter list against New York, t post stakes, to b he last number of the Sporting Mage. that there are alro dy four sub bers-one in Penns. feanta, one in York, and two in Virginia : and e will probably be several more. distance is four miles and reprat : ht for ago-the borse to be named 00, p. or p. and the Club or proprieto sdd \$1000. The sum, therefore, to sdd \$1000. The sum, therefore, and four subscribers in Lincoln County, N. C. on Tuesday evening last, Doct. James Rudicil, of Mecklenburg county, N. C. to Miss Amanda Alexander of Lincoln, that sum is added the consideration, that winner, if a stallion of good blood appearance, would probably comnd \$5000 more on the spot, is it not rth the while of any gentlemen, ownof a nag that can go his four miles unr eight minutes, to bring him on? re there not several such in the Southand Western states? We will give r brother sportsmen fair play, a hearty clome, and a ride on the rail road, in e bargain. The subscription for the stakes will remain open untill the st of September, and may be made by a tter addressed to

J. S. SRINNER. ditor of the American Sporting Magazine and Meritt Allen Corresponding Secretary of the Mary and Jack. W. G. Benrd Published at Baltimore, in monthly

imbers of 50 pages, containing portraits John Craven f celebrated horses, afficial accounts of Nicholar Goves all the races in the Union-sales of blood d horses-with the natural history of Marvel Epps merican games, and rules, instructions, John Ellis meednics, &c. &c. of all kinds of rural Benjamin Ferabee

An extra of the Illinois Advocate, dated Jacob Perzor Edwardsville, June 25th, contains a letter William Ferabee from a correspondent in Rushville, Sagamon Co. of that State, which mentions David Hederick hat the troops raised by order of the Zebulan Hant Governor to remove the party of Sac and Samuel Harrel Fox Indians at Rock Island, on the Illi Jonathan Haynes nois frontier, set out on their expedition J. M. lage on the 20th. The troops raised for this Thomas ives purpose are upwards of 1500 in number, Henry Ledford and are headed by Governor Reynolds in John Lookebill person. The following is an extract Charles Land : from the letter in the Illinois paper : Mercury.

"While at the rendezvous near this place, the Governor has received two ex presses from General Gaines; one of the 13th June, in which the Indians are te ported to be engaged in cultivating the soil they have previously occupied;" that the Sac Chiefs had assured him they had no ill will towards the whites; and sible change of circumstances that may occur in this quarter."

We learn from Boston, that the Hon. John Quincy Adams has been requested by the Common Council of that city, to The Miner's and Farmer's Journal deliver an Eulogium on the late President is requested to give the above four in Monroe, and that he has accepted the up- sertions and to forward the account. Telegrafth. this office. Dointment.

of N. Carolina, Lincoln Co. in the harbour, We have not learn JUNE, TUESDAY 21, 1831. | what is to be done with this ventiles the sleves; but we believe it is the on the bank of the Catawha R. ver. eral and most carnest wish, th ter should not be detained he

> The Missouri Jeffersonian states, that xamining, we all agree at a meeting of the Juckson republican awned in mid River in citizens of Howard county, Gen. Wm. H. Ashley, of St. Louis, was unenimously nominated to be supported for Governor of Missiouri, at the next election for that purpose, when the constitutional period of the present incumbent expires.

The Hon. David Barton, late U. S. Sen tor, her been nominated by the party to the present administration represent the State in the House of

Mr. Pettis, the former member, it will be recollected, is a candidate for re elec-

FRORIDA ELECTIONS .- The of Florida has issued a Proci dering another election for a Delegate to Congress, on the ground, that both the candidates, Gol. WHITE and Col. GADSDES, have received the same number of votes the hope that Tennesque K-ntucky, some of those given to the former, to ama, and the Carolinas, may enter the exact amount of his majority over ammylvania, the latter, being rejected, in consequence Virginia, (already entered) for the of informatity in the return of them, on for, on the the part of the presiding magistrates, TRAL Course, at Battimore, the last who omitted to append a necessary cer k in October next. It will be seen, tificate. . Ingusta (Sav.) Chronicle.

> MARRIED, in Yorkville S. C., on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. M. McElwee, Col. William K. Clowney, Attorney at law, of Unionville, to Miss JANE C. BEATTY, of the former

ight for ago the house to be named On Tuesday the 12th inst. by the Rev. Mr. the post; each subserber to pur in Silliman, Mr. BENJAMIN NEELT, of York District to Miss ELIZA ANA, daughter of Isaac Pearson,

ty, N. C. to Miss Amanda Alexander of Lincola.
In Elizabeth City, (N. C.) on Thursday, June
Soth, by the Rev. Pinlip B. Wiley, BENJAMIN
ALECTISON, Esq. Editor of the Elizabeth
City Star, to Miss LOUISA MOORE, daughter of

Col. Henry Moore, of Newport, (R. I.)
In Hillsboro' on the 14th inst, Dr. Alexander
S. J. Alston, to Miss Prances D. Yarbrough, daughter of David Yarbrough, Esq.

In this county, very suddenly, on Wednesday, the 27th inst. Wiss Julia McCrary, aged 17 years.

LIST OF LETTERS. EMAINING in the Post Office at Lexing-ton, N. C. July 1st, 1831, which if not ta-hen out before the 1st day of October next will Meritt Allen Nathaniel Lanin

Elizabeth Lane Casper Brinkle Janu McDorman Boyd McCrary Rachel Myers George Myers Sumuel Mitchell William Davis Thomas Noah Martin Owen Charles Riggins Adam Rider Caleb Smoot George Sechrint Peter Fine John Scott John Spencer William Silliven Martha Smith Thomas Stuart Michael Summey Jesse Scawell Stephen Teny Oldham Trottee William Thomas Tinson Wood Samuel Warford William Woosley Emily Whitaker Wiery Waggoner Thomas Workman Henry Lander Jacob Loman Henry Workman. William Ledfor!

B. D. ROUNSAVILLE, P. M. To Gold-Miners.

STONE CUTTING. THE subscriber would respectfully in form GOLD MINERS OWNERS that he had thought it better to give them of MILLS and the public, generally, that time for reflection before using force to he carries on the stone cutting business remove them. In this letter, the Gener in all its various branches at his residence al desires the Governor "to be on the 7 miles south of Salisbury. His stones alert in approaching Rock Island, and to shall be made of the best grit in the afford the frother inhabitants such coun State, agreably to directions, on the short sel and protect in as he could;" and adds of the vigilant in guarding against all pos surpassed by none. The subscriber also, has on hand now, a few Erastres beds made of good grit and in a superior style of workmaship which he will sell on

accommodating terms ENOCH E. PHILLIPS. June 25th 1831.

30.909325 20.000 15.00

LIST of Brillians New York botter to be drawn in the current with York the summer campa go

July 20, Extra 18—Capitals Three of \$10,000. Price of States 85 — 36 No. Lottery—6 drawn belief.

Package of Wholes, cont'g 13 tickets, \$40,000, \$10,000.

Cickets \$10 lower price \$13.- 6 No. Packages of Wholes, cont'g 23 tick-

\$20.000, \$10.000. ckers g5.—66 No. 10 frawn. Warranted to dr. August 10, Extra

\$15,000. 3 of Tickets 85 -00 10. 9 draw ballot Packages of Wastes, cont'g. 20

820 000.

Tickets \$5 -60 No. 10 draw Pockage of Wholes, confg. 10 tick Warranted to draw ... August 24. Extra 94 Capital

\$40.000, \$10.000. Tickers \$10, lowest prize \$12-66 No. 10 drawn ballots. Packages of Wholes, cont'g- 29 tick-

Warranted to draw Augus 31. Extra 25 Capitals

\$15.000, \$5.000. Tickets 84.-66 No. 10 drawn. Packages of Wholes, cont'g. 29 tick

Warranted to draw

Orders for Tickets in any of the No York Lotteries, by mail or otherwise, all receive prompt and confidential atter When one or more Tickets are ordered, the postage need not be paid. who prefer it, to save postage, will have a certificate of the numbers sent by mail, and the original Tickets will be sealed up and held subject to the owners dispo-sal — This plan though generally adopted by my customers, is not done without ex-

press orders. Bank notes current in any part of the United States, or the Canadas will be reof my customers are particular to remit U. States notes,—this, (although very ac-

ceptable,) is not necessary

I am authorised to make reference to this City, Boston, Albay, Charleston, S.

ed by the subscriber every drawing day. The Herald contains the official drawing The Herald contains the official drawing and is bottom land. There are two good dues ing houses, with all the necessary out houses, schemes soon to be drawn, list of Broken Banks, Prices Cyrrent, Reading Matter, &c. It will be sent gratis if requested, to all who deal with me. Please address. Shepher Bowman, Joshua Ballew.

82:16

ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER. N. York. ANTHONY H. SCHUYLER. M. York.

RANAWAY.

FROM the plantation of the subscriber on Monday the 6th inst., a Said negro is five feet two than the other; tolerably stout built; had on when he eloped a blue cloth coat, no other clothing recollected. He has since been seen near Mason's Ferry,. Any information respecting said boy will be thankfully received; or a handsome compensation will be made to any person who will deliver him to me, or confine him in any jail so that I can get him again.

JAMES SIMRIL. Indian Land, York District, 3084

e chief Prise are **B40,000**, 80,000. 20,000, 10,000,

75 Pachs. While Tickets, 300 500 Helves 430 Counters 480 120

650 Ticker must draw \$4280/ 100 Sharer each \$42 80, 4280. Deducting \$4280 from \$10,080, lear

85800, dided into 100 shaps, the greatest possible loss will be 8,50 each share. than the above named sum, but this abount is mentioned as they cannot bring less. To those who remit 858 in Note or Prices, a regular certificate of eac Package and Combination Numbers wilbe forwarded. The Tickets will be logied in the Bank till/after the drawing, as the Price money immediately divised among the Shareholders.—Such a sence seldom occurr to obtain the spice. onnee seldom occurr to obtain the splen-fild Capitals. The plan has met with so-much approbation is New York and Pail-adelphia, that already 43 shares have been

Messrs. Vates and M'Intyre, the Managers, will, with each Certificate, give a guarantee for the payment of all the

S J. SYLVESTER bege leave to re mark to those who do not know him, that sion to refer to the Manahe has permission to refer to the Managers, Messry. I ates and Minyre; and also, if required, can give the names of the first house throughout the United States and the Cinadas. Many will not wish to risk so much; S. J. Sylvesteer has therefore for ale in the same acheme, Whole Tick 19816, Halves 88, Quaters 4 disra by mail, meet the same attention S. J. SYLVESTER, New York.

B:-There are good schemes draw-legevery Wednesday in New York. Time of my distant Patrons wishing to menture 5, 10, 20, dollars, or upwards

The Editors of the Washington on, Edenton Gazette, Roanoke Advoeste, Western Carolinian, Raleigh Star, and Fagetteville Journal, will publish the above untill the 10th September and forward their accounts to S. J. S. 5186

THE eighth anniversary of the Row-an Bible Society will be held in Solisbury, on Tuesday, the 6th of September. The meeting is defered until this time, on a count of the abscence of some of the Board of managers. The business before the society will be of an interesting nature ;-- ageneral and There are about 220 acres of cleared land, punctual attendance of the members with many valuable improvements upon and friends of the Society is therefore it. There is a substantial and convenient earnestly requested. Exercises to commence at 11 o'clock. 4:85

Valuable lands for Sale. I am authorised to make reference to the Managers, Measrs. Nates and M'In the Managers, Measrs. Nates and M'In in the County of Burke, on the south side of tyre, also to many first rate flouses in the County of Burke, on the south side of well to call and see the premises where this City, Boston, Albayy, Charleston, S.
C. Richmond, Va., Fayetteville, N. C., and Augusta, Geo.

The LOTTERY BERALD is publish above tracts and also a good summer range for cattle. The above tracts contain about twelve hundred acres, one hundred of which is cleared and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells and is bottom land. There are two good dwells are larged and is bottom land. There are two good dwells are larged and is bottom land. There are two good dwells are larged and is bottom land. There are two good dwells are larged and is bottom land. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time. There is the subscriber may be found at any time.

> July 19th, 1831. State of North Carolina, May term, 1831.

HARRISON M. WAUGH vs. Wm. W. Shepperd: Original attachment. It appearing to the satisfaction of the negro man named FED. Court that the defendant in this case is not an inhabitant of the State. Upon mo inches high; dark or black tion, it is ordered by the Court that publication, one of his eyes smaller lication be made in the Western Carolinian for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Surry at the Court-House in Rockford on the second Monday of August nextthen and there to plead or replevy, or the same will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte, 6.82
Test, JNO. WRIGHT, c. c.c.

Test, JNO. WRIGHT

CARP MEDTING.

camp inceting will be held at Statesville, in the Iredell circuit, on the 19th August and one at Fulton, on the 28th August, in the salisbury circuit.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Beaver Creek School.

ASHE COUNTY N. C.

HIS institution is situated about thri

miles from Ashe Court House,

pleasant neighborhood, where board unty, it is needless to mention that one of the most pleasant retreats in the State, during the warm months of the will have strict attention paid to them, i regard to their morals, as well as to

The rudiments of Reading, English Grammer, Geography &c. &c. are taught in this school. There are no vacations during the warm months.

July 6th, 1931. 4:84

Bible Cause.

THE Tenth annual meeting of the Iredell county Bible Society will take place in Statesville, on Thursday the 4th of August. The Rev. Stephen Frontis will deliver the anniversary discourse, the report of the Board of managers will be read, and probably some addresses made. A general and punctual attendance of members and friends is respectfully solicited. Exercises to commence at 11 o'clock. D. GOULD, Presd.

Iredell Co. B. S. July 5th 1831.

Tailoring business.

HE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Cabarrus and surrounding country, that they continue to carry on the tailoring business, at their old stand, in the town of Concord, N. C. in all its various branches. They will cut and make garments, in the most dudepend on having tickets remitted rable manner, on the shortest notice at twarding their orders by mail. Ad low prices and agreably to the latest fashlow prices and agreably to the latest fash-ions in the Northern cities, as they re-ceive them regularly whenever a change takes place. Country produce will be taken in pay for work, at cash prices. They thank their friends for past favore, and hope for a continuance of public petronage, by doing good fashion, ble work GEORGE & JAS. KLUTTS. at reduced prices

Concord, Cabarrus Co. July 11, 1831.

A Valuable Tract of Land

THE subscriber offers for Sale bis farm, containing 460 acres of land lying on waters of Back Creek, in this County. dwelling house, in good repair, with a first rate barn. The only movive which the subscriber has in selling his land is a strong desire to emigrate to the West.

MY HOUSE, (the Postseci a few yards north-west. of the Court House, in Lexington, N. C. is again opened for the reception of Travellers and Boarders. The stables are extensive, roomy and dry; grain and provender of the best, plentiful, and served by good hostlers. The house has many comfortable rooms, serves a good table and refreshments; and the proprietor and his family will omit noquiet and agreeable.

B. D. ROUNSAVILLE.

Notice.

THE subscriber being desirous to remove to the West, will dispose of his posessions in Iredell County 12 miles west of Statesville on the most reasonable terms also cattle, sheep, &c. for sale on the premises. Those who wish to get bargains would do well to call and examine for themselves-The above is a good stand for a Tavern.

NICHOLAS NORTON. July 30th 1831. 3:84

EQUITY BLANKS FOR SALE HERE,

re" mys Mr. Hogg. " is my ow

LIST OF LETTERS.

F. Cowsa James B. Gracy
Mrs. Zilpha Gould
Alfred Guy
David Gray
Alexander Hall John Houpt Maxwell Hall 2.

an Mch.

Mohplland

S. Mchonigum

A. McHonald

ames Cries

Sarah Poston

Robert Putts

William Pales

Jaj. William J

William Maj. William Potts Rev. William Quillia Hosea Redmond or Howel Barker Tho's. Rutherford Tho's. Rutherford Thoras Reid Horace Rowsee Henry Smith Prudepce H. Steve Jeremiah Stoan William Summers Ira Summers John Sigmond Edward Tur Olivia or A Willia Williams James White

omes Walker 3-

David Watson Rev. A. Watta. W. KERR, P.

Statesville.

EN up and committed to Jail on the 14th inst. a negro boy, who says de name is ISAAC, about five feet three or four inches high, and says alongs to John Armstrong living district South Carolina. Also, direct a negro boy who says his RALEIGH and says he belongs to ham Miller, fiving in York district. lina. Owners are requested to forward and prove property pay char-and take them away or they will be de

with as the law directs.

JOHN WOOD, Jailor, June 20th. 1631. 77:f

MOTICE.

se are hereby forwarned g with, or harboring my ife Polly as I am determined to pay no against any person who harbors he has left my bed and board WYLIE SWINK. 3183

the subscribers are engines to put the his at the both male and female from THIRTEE TOWNS TO THE TOWN THE TOWN THE TOWN THE TOWN THE TOWN THE TOWN THE TOWNS whom they will pay the CASH.

JAMES I. LONG.

RICH'D. W. LONG, THOS. MULL, Jr. May 23d 1831. N. B. Application can be

Arm in person or by letter compared to LAMES I. LONG & Co. SALESBURY N. C., which will be promptle Cabinet Ma ing

BUSINESS. HE subscribers respectfully THE subscribers respectfully blocked the gitizens of the start and the surrounding country that her have commenced the above husiness is the Town of Salishure, their Shop is a few doore East of the Court-House on main street, in the house form rate occupied by Mr. Frajey as a Tavers where they are now prepared to make and repair every description of Functure at the shortest notice cache minutes and repair every description of Functure at the shortest notice cache minutes and repair to soy things the tied heretofore done in this place.

Orders for Sideboards, Secretaries, Buresus, Corner Cupboards, Tables, Ladies Work Stands, &c. Together with every other strict in their line of husiness will be thankfully received and strictly attended to.

They hope by punctuality and faithful workmanabip to merit and receive encouragement.

A. W. BUIS,

GEORGE FRALEY.

May 9th 1831.

N. B. Good Walnut, Cherry or Curl'd Maple plank will be taken as cash in pert for any of the above articles.

G. F.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

Benjamin Fraley, HAVING received the latest New-York and Philadelphia Fashions, together with those of London and Paris, and will continue to receive them, from time to time, as they change, and having a number of good workman, he is prepared to do work on short notice and in first-rate style, and which will be warranted to fit Orders from a distance for work, will be punctually attended to. As he is the Agent of Ward of Philadelphia, and of Seguez, of New-York, those wishing to learn the art of Cutting, can apply to the subscriber in Salisbury. BENJ. FRALEY. 6mt585.

FOR SALE. Negro woman who is a good house servent, and a child about 18 months Enquire & SAMUEL REEVES. Satisbury, April. 2 1831. 651f.

Notice.

few reams of writing paper for sale at this Office, at \$2 50 per ream, a few reams at

Negroes Wanted! that he will pay CASH.

they would call and enumine their present state would call and enumine their present state with the attended with the subscribers are engines to put the sub

M. I CULIOCH, having a moved to the ne-and plegan building of Col.

on the oprner of King and

could respectfully inform
the and former patrons, that he

Private Boarding House, let of June. Mrs. M'Culloch will have of the bouse and solicits a the surrousge so liberally given

Dr. F. E. McClelland ESPETFULLY Informs the citizens of Wilksboro' and the adjacent, country, that he has located himself in

Medicine, Survey, and Obstetricks. He may be found at his residence at at times, except whin on professional business; and he hope by assiduous attention to his profession to merit a share of the public patronage.

You

To the Public. THE sbecriber having and lot in the Town of for the accommodation of travellers and boarders. He solicits Public Patronage and will endeavour to give general astisfaction. 75tf

JAMES H. MARTIN. Anson County, June 2d 1831

The Tennessee Spinster. THE subscriber still continues to make the above Machines and keeps a supply constantly on hand which he will sell low for cash or on cridit to punctual dealers. He like-wise intends to keep on hand a good supply of COTTON GINS, and he will also repair the same to order.

72d E. P. MITCHELL. Salisbury, May 21st.

WAGGONERS, Driving to Fayetteville,

Driving to Fayetteville,

Will I find it to their advantage, to stop at the Wagon Fard, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocera and Provision Store, Breas Shop, and Confectionary, and a Hous for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, chesp, wholesome and comfortable style.—Fausticile April 18182.

BLANES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION .
FOR SALE HERE.

Horace H. Beard. TAILOR.

R ESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, but he continues to carry on the above business in all its verticus branches and with his usual ness and particulity in executing is has received the Lender and Palice.

Salabury, May 14th, 1831.

Beef! Beef! THE susschinza would respectful-ly inform the citizens of this town, that be of this town, that he will have BEEF in market, during the present beason, very Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings or at any other time which would suit the convenience of his friends and custom-

THE subscribers, respectfully, inform the citi
sens of Salisbury, that they
have commenced BUTCH have commenced BUTCH ERING, and intend to continue it du Wilasboro, for the purpose of practising the various branches of his profession, more but good beeves and they hope to merit a share of the custom of the public. They will have beef, in market on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, in each week.

WILLIAM PINKSTON. PETER J. SWINK. N. B. Any person having beeves for

May 28th 1831.

THE subs Wadesboro' recently twoed by Mr. As Hubbard Junr. his opened the and travellers at the Establisment, heretofore, occupied by Col. Isaac Cra.

Mary. Petition for the Sale of lands.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that Willis Williams and his wife Mary Williams tenants in comtional spacious rooms have been lately Summer months. 13189

E. B. CRATON. Rutherfordton, June 16, 1831.

Runaway

ON the 10th of September last, from my plantation in Jones county, two negroes, one named WASHINGTON, about 27 years of age, a very bright mulatto, on one of his hands there is a sear occasioned by a gift; he will change his name to pass for a free man. The other samed JOHN, a company of the will probably pass as the servant of Washington, and change his name. A reward of 25 Dollars will be given for the delivery of either in any fail, so that I JAMES LAMAR.

JAMES LAMAR.

October 10th.

The Georgian, Savannah; the Telescope, Cohunbia, S. G.; and Hichmond Enquirer, are requested to publish the above weekly until forbid, and then forward their accounts to J. LAMAR.

JOB PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTON. EXECUTED WITH NEATHESS & DESPATEN AT THIS OFFICE.

The Iredell

to the Mh Brigade at Green to the Mh Brigade at Green the State September.

The Davidson Hagina and State September.

It will be expected of Briendies Generals Bethel, Kerr and Allen, that they attend the Reviewing office through a part of their respective Brigades.

By order of Major General
THOMAS G. POLK
ALBERT TORRENCE,
THOMAS B. SMARTT.

Cotton Gin Making.

present \$eason, grery Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings or at any other time which would suit the convenience of his friends and customers. Persons having BEEVES for sale would do well to apply to the subscriber, as he will pay the most liberal prices for them, in Cash, at all times.

JOHN I. SHAVER

JUHN 2. 1831.

JUHN 3. 1831.

JUHN 3. 1831.

JUHN 3. 1831.

JUHN 3. 1831.

Country.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and Gins finished in the shortest possible time.

Repairing of Gins will be done on the shortest notice, and in the most substantial manner, by the public's hamble servant,

Lexington, May 26th, 1830, 21

State of North Carolina, MOSTOOMBRE COUPTY. In the Court of Equity Spring

Term 1831. AMES MOSS, John Moss for him, self and as guardian of Archibald Moss an infant under the age of twentyone years, Elizabeth Moss, widow of Robert Moss, dec. for herself sale, would do well to apply to them either and as guardian of Franklin Moss, Sapersonally or by letter as they will pay rah Anne Moss, Robert Moss, Whitson Moss, Eliza Moss and Jane Moss infants under the age of tw scribertakes this years, Bushrod Lilly and his wife Hanmethod of informing her nah vs Willis Williams and his wife

heretofore, occupied by Col. Isaac Cra- wife Mary Williams tenants in comton, in Rutherfordton; Several addi- mon in right of the said Mary Williams of one share of the land prayed fitted up, which will enable her to make comfortable, during their stay, ed as defendants in the petition are such private families as may think not inhabitunts of this State. It is proper to call on her, to spend the therefore ordered that publication be made in the Western Carolinian printed at Salisbury for six weeks requiring said Willis Williams and his wife Mary to appear at the court house in Lawrenceville on the next Term of our court, on the first Monday in September next and answer or plead to said petition otherwise the same will be taken pro confesso as to them and decree entered accordinly. 6186
J. L. GAINES c. m. e.

Notice.

HE undersigned having qualified, at May Session of Rowan County Court, as Executor of the last will and Testament of Margaret Young, Dec'd. requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. W. B. WOOD. E.c'r May, 19th 1821, 5,0185

DEA I t ter, t licity

stro

ersi

viol

wha

unti

mar

had

fron

man

fron

of ye

ter,

dete

35SU

nalis

ders

hold

the

edite

the p

tial

versiview duce dily dis ma lic m est to